Patient-Reported Outcomes and Safety in Adolescent and Adult Atopic Dermatitis Patients Treated With Dupilumab: Real-World Insights 1 Year Into the GLOBOSTAD Multinational Prospective Observational Study

Dédée F. Murrell1,2, Silvia M. Ferrucci3, Caterina Foti4, Bibiana Pérez-García5, Hilde Lapeere6, Piergiacomo Calzavara-Pinton, Anne-Claire Fougerousse6,8, Jiangming Wu10, Marius Ardeleanu11, Kwinten Bosman13

*George Hospital, University of New South Wales, Sydney, NSW, Australia; †Dermatology Trials Australia, Sydney, NSW, Australia; ‡Fondazione IRCCS Ca’ Granda Ospedale Maggiore Policlinico, Milan, Italy; §University of Bari Aldo Moro, Bari, Italy; ¶Ramón y Cajal University Hospital, Madrid, Spain; ††Ghent University Hospital, Ghent, Belgium; ‡‡University of Brescia, Brescia, Italy; ¶¶Military Teaching Hospital Begin, Saint Mandis, France; ¶¶¶Eczéma, Paris, France; †††Sanofi, Bridgewater, NJ, USA; ‡‡‡Regeneron Pharmacueticals Inc., Tarrytown, NY, USA; $Sanofi, Amsterdam, Netherlands.

Methods

- **Background:** Real-world studies complement randomized controlled trials by providing data from a more heterogeneous population.
- **Dupilumab demonstrated robust efficacy in patients with moderate-to-severe AD in randomized controlled trials.**
- **The main aims of the ongoing GLOBOSTAD study (NCT03992417) are characterizing patient populations initiating dupilumab treatment and long-term effectiveness and safety of dupilumab in real-world AD treatment.

**Objective**

- To present patient-reported outcomes, which complement clinical AD assessments and guide healthcare decision-making, and to summarize AEs 1 year after dupilumab initiation.

**Conclusions**

- Patients reported rapid improvements in skin lesions, itch, sleep, and overall quality of life, from severe/very large effect scores to mild/small effect scores on initiating dupilumab treatment, and sustained through the 1-year observation period.
- The most common AE was allergic conjunctivitis with most events reported as mild/moderate and recovering/recovered.
- **Patients enrolled were aged ≥12 years with moderate-to-severe AD.
- Patients received dupilumab based on country-specific prescribing information.**
- **Data are reported as observed.**

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**Results**

- **Figure.** Mean patient-reported AD severity scores over time 1 year after initiating dupilumab treatment.

- **Table.** Mean weekly average pruritus NRS

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- **Table.** Mean DLQI scores to summarize AEs 1 year after dupilumab initiation

**Methods**

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  - **Patient population:** Patients enrolled were aged ≥12 years with moderate-to-severe AD, atopic dermatitis; AE, adverse event; BL, baseline; CDLQI/DLQI, (Children’s) Dermatology Life Quality Index; NRS, Numerical Rating Scale; POEM, Patient-Oriented Eczema Measure; SCORAD, SCORing Atopic Dermatitis; SE, standard error.

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